

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 27	—	1,486	62	-6	-68	0	1,636	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	63	24	—	93	38	—	1	2	167
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	63	24	—	93	38	—	1	2	164
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	52	24	—	89	17	—	0	1	158
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	13	(s)	—	2	18	—	(s)	1	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	—	2	2	—	1	0	-2
Other Liquids	28	—	167	—	21	-54	—	358	2	-90
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	2	—	0	-8	—	69	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	26	—	(s)	20	—	99	0	-93
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-34	—	140	—	21	-67	—	193	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	43	2,005	808	—	2,800	48	—	—	25	5,583
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	1,029	311	—	1,633	-66	—	—	1	3,080
Reformulated	—	644	160	—	304	-21	—	—	(s)	1,129
Oxygenated	89	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	90
Other	-46	385	151	—	1,329	-44	—	—	1	1,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	112	53	—	393	27	—	—	(s)	531
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	112	53	—	393	27	—	—	(s)	531
Kerosene	—	13	(s)	—	10	-3	—	—	(s)	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	438	163	—	642	102	—	—	2	1,140
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	176	100	—	439	-50	—	—	(s)	765
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	262	63	—	204	152	—	—	2	375
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	226	—	66	-2	—	—	8	422
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	10	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	30
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	-1	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	27	(s)	—	—	4	50
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	-3	—	—	7	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	33	—	19	-7	—	—	(s)	171
Still Gas	—	70	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	70
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	125	2,068	2,486	62	2,907	-37	0	1,996	30	5,659

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."